

## SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Digital Commons @ ESF

---

The Knothole

College Archives

---

4-12-1973

# The Knothole, April 12, 1973

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.esf.edu/knothole>



Part of the [Communication Commons](#), [Creative Writing Commons](#), and the [Environmental Studies Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Student Body, "The Knothole, April 12, 1973" (1973). *The Knothole*. Book 259.  
<http://digitalcommons.esf.edu/knothole/259>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the College Archives at Digital Commons @ ESF. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Knothole by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ ESF. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@esf.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@esf.edu).



# THE KNOTHOLE

VOLUME 23 - No. 24  
APRIL 12, 1973

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK  
COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND FORESTRY

## R.M. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENTS

As many students may already know the School of Environmental and Resource Management (SERM) of this College decided during the past year that a new curriculum was needed in order to better serve the needs of students entering the resource management field.

Dr. Berglund, Dr. Garth and Dean Larson, all of SERM, were interviewed on what changes would be made and what the reasons are behind them.

Dr. Berglund, chairman of the Curriculum Committee which developed the new program, stated several reasons why this change was necessary. Dr. Berglund said that a greater need for more "general education" as well as more field experience have been noted and have been incorporated into the new curriculum.

The proposed program includes a total of 38 elective hours, which would give the student an opportunity to express his individuality by taking those courses that were of interest to him or her. There are several areas of concentration with recommended elective courses. These give the student some idea as to what might be helpful in a given area of interest. With the spring semester of the senior year totally elective, one can plan a program as one sees fit, and may even include a semester off-campus in an internship program.

The system of advisors would be slightly modified also. At the beginning of the junior year, the student would have to make a decision one way or another concerning what sort of job was desired after graduation. He would then be re-assigned to another advisor, if needed, with experience in the same area of interest.

If one reads through the proposed curriculum, several things may be noticed. One is that several courses that are required under the present system are not required under the new one. Some examples of these are not required under the new one. Some examples of these are entomology, surveying, and dendrology. All of these would be taught during summer camp, but any other exposure to these courses would be up to the student. When asked about this, Dean Larson, dean of SERM, replied that the school is training resource managers who have had exposure in these areas but are not necessarily experts. He felt that if an employer wanted an entomologist or surveyor, or if a student wanted to be entomologist or surveyor, these needs could be fulfilled in some other way. Many courses such as surveying are not used extensively enough before or after graduation to justify requiring a student to go through them.

Along this same line, Dean Larson mentioned the "areas of concentration." These are areas of special interest in which a student might choose several electives while an undergraduate, and possibly go on to major in one of these at the graduate level. One such area used as an example by Dean Larson was that of Wildlife Management. A student might major in resource management as an undergrad, and major in wildlife as a graduate.

One course that is being totally re-designed is the present GF 100. This will be listed as RM 100 and, according to Dr. Garthe, of SERM, would consist of five modules. Rather than use the conventional lecture approach, Dr. Garthe, stated that at least two simulation games would be included, and in the first module, a board game, call "forestry in an Urban Age," will be used as an introduction to the different topics in forestry. This game may be marketed after it is completed. In the last module, some sort of simulation game would be played that would give every student the opportunity to play the role of a manager and be exposed to the same sort of pressure and decisions that a resource manager today must face. The purpose of the course, Dr. Garthe said, is to help the student decide if resource management is what he really wants to do.

The proposed curriculum has gone through several revisions, and most likely will have to go through more before it is accepted by the faculty of the College. One objection that was raised was that it might be difficult for a student in, for instance, forest botany to take some of the courses in resource management as electives because of the system of block scheduling in the spring semester of the junior year. This includes a course called Introduction to the Physical Environment and Silvics-Silviculture. These courses combined give a total of 14 credit hours. When asked how a botany student might take either of these courses, Dean Larson explained that the student would not be required to take the full 14 hours, but rather might take a service course that will be offered as a substitute. Also, it was decided by the Botany department that a student would be able to fit the full 14 hours into his or her schedule by moving some courses around during the fall semester, Senior year. Since this arrangement would not be suitable for advanced courses in Silviculture, the Silviculture department has decided to recast the spring semester courses into modular form to make it easier for the BCE student to fit them in.

Another aspect of the curriculum that has been re-designed to some extent is the summer camp program at Warrensburg. Dean Larson stated that since the conditions at Warrensburg are rather crowded now, and will probably become more so, the facilities there will have to be expanded. Plans are also being made for new facilities at Heiberg forest for use in several classes by the school.

The proposed curriculum will be brought before the faculty this week, and, if accepted, will be initiated by the fall of this year. Students presently in the curriculum, however, will not be affected by the initiation of the new curriculum. With the addition of several new courses and new faculty, The School of Environmental and Resource Management will be presenting a different kind of experience to the aspiring management student.

MFB

APRIL - 14

TRI-STATE !

TRI-STATE PARTY

# APRIL - 14

## TRI-STATE !

In Tully, N.Y. - Left turn off Route 81, just Through the underpass.

### \*\* BUS SCHEDULE \*\*

Leaving Moon Library:	Leaving Tully:
8:00 AM	8:45 AM
9:30 AM	10:15 AM
11:00 AM	2:00 PM
2:45 PM	3:30 PM
	5:00 PM

## TRI-STATE PARTY

Saturday, April 14 -----

8:00 PM - 1:00 AM

Forestry Students Free,

Women Free,

Others: \$1:00 donation

Also see page 4

B. Y. O. B.

## COLLEGE CLOSES : \*

Albany, NY -- Dr. Forrest Leftchester, President of the State University System, announced that its Syracuse branch, the College of Environmental Science and Forestry, will be dropped from the system, and will close after this academic year. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State University, Leftchester made the announcement, stating that the Board no longer sees further need for the College, now or in the future. He stated that due to a lack of need for its graduates, the state can no longer rationalize funding its operations.

The College of ESF, founded in 1911 as the College of Forestry at Syracuse University, joined the State University system in 1948 when the system was originated. In recent years, the demand for its graduates has declined, and the college has fallen on hard times, prompting the decision to terminate its existence.

News of the closing of the 62-year-old institution was received with indifference by its president, Edward Plamer, who said "Business is business. If you don't require a product any longer, there is no justification for continuing its production."

The College will officially terminate its operation on May 15th, immediately following its final commencement exercises.

Current underclassmen may be able to transfer into other state colleges, but there is limited space to absorb these 1400 students, according to Leftchester. No announcement has been made on the fate of the staff and faculty.

\* FICTION

## IN DEFENSE OF OUR FORESTS!

The Knothole recently recieved this letter from the NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL, INC., 15 West 44th street, New York, N.Y., 10036. (March 1973)

Dear friend:

What do you think of a forester who cut down the trees faster than they could grow? Who scarred the land by stripping vast tracts bare? Who hastily logged areas proposed by conservationists for preservation as wilderness?

That "forester" is the U.S. Forest Service. The forests are your National Forests. Spanning 40 States, with 187 million acres, they are the last great remnants of our once limitless frontier.

What happened, we may ask, to the Good Forester who cared for the forest as a natural whole, of soil and water, trees, animals, and birds; who selected only the mature timber and replanted what he cut; who was conscious of generations to come? The Good Forester has nearly gone; he is being replaced by the Sales Agent. The Sales Agent listens to the timber industry, which has found it more profitable to cut down our forests than to replant its own. The result is that twice as much timber was cut in the National Forests last year as was cut twenty years ago. The impact on the land, however, was far more than twice as severe, because today the principal logging method is clear-cutting -- where every tree is bulldozed down and the land laid waste, as if by strip mining. The future looks worse, for the Administration has approved Forest Service plans to increase cutting another 60% by 1978.

A recent New York Times editorial asked "how the Forest Service can be put back on the public interest track?" I believe that one effective way is to oblige the Forest Service, through legal action in our courts, to obey the law of the Multiple Use - Sustained Yield Act (1960), the Wilderness Act (1964), and the National Environmental Policy Act (1969). The Natural Resources Defense Council is currently fighting the largest proposed sale of public timber in history: the clear-cutting of Alaska's Inland Waterway, for sale to Japan. In Colorado, the Council is working to prevent the Forest Service from logging the Uncompaggre

## SPILL CONTROL SEMINAR

Dr. Robert V. Jelinck, Dean of the School of Environmental and Resource Engineering, has announced the fifth seminar in a series on Developments in Engineering Aspects of Environmental Concerns and Forest Resource Utilization. The speaker will be Dr. Peter B. Lederman, Director of the Edison Water Quality Research Laboratory of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Edison, New Jersey. His subject will be "Spill Control--An Applied Chemical Engineering Problem". The seminar will be at 3:30 p.m. in Room 211 Walters, College of ESF on April 18th. Coffee will be served at 3:00 p.m. The seminar is open to all who are interested.

Dr. Lederman will discuss some typical spill problems, the current state of the spill control art, the general function of the Edison Water Quality Research Laboratory, and the role of the EPA organization. Prior to assuming his present position as Director of that Laboratory, Dr. Lederman had many years experience in both academic and industrial areas. His work in the petrochemical; petroleum, polymer, chemical materials and food industries, ranging over design, development, and evaluation. He has served on the faculties of the University of Michigan, Columbia University, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. At the Institute he was responsible for courses in process design and mass transfer and for development of an internship program for students supported by industry and government. He has published and consulted extensively on solid waste management, air pollutant removal and handling of hazardous materials. Prior to taking up his present duties he was a consultant to EPA and recently served on a Review Panel on Air Quality Initiatives of the Office of Science and Technology. He has been very active in the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and is a member of many technical and scientific groups.

This seminar is the last in the series for the spring semester. In the fall the series will be resumed with a talk by Dr. Bengt Leopold, Director of the Empire State Paper Research Institute, who will speak on the research accomplished by the Institute, which is supported by a world-wide coalition of pulp and paper manufacturers in cooperation with the College. Dr. Leopold will be followed by Professor William J. Tully, Chairman of the Department of Forest Engineering at the College. He will discuss "Engineering in Relation to Environmental Science and Forestry".

## RESEARCH GRANTS

The New York State Museum and Science Service has funds to assist continuing as well as new graduate students in carrying out field research projects in the state in the general area of biology. Students planning to enroll in graduate programs in the fall 1973 semester in a college in New York State are eligible.

A brief statement of your objectives for a particular field study is required. Recommendation of nominee will depend upon the merit of the proposal and the applicant's academic record. Individual grants will range from \$250 to \$1,000.

Applications should be addressed to:

Director, State Science Service

Room 977 EBA

New York State Education Department

Albany, New York 12224

Applications must be submitted no later than April 1, 1973.

## ST. REGIS SCHOLARSHIPS

The St. Regis Paper Company has announced its Undergraduate Scholarship program in Forestry for 1973-74. The Scholarship pays \$800 for each of the Junior and Senior years, provided the recipient makes a satisfactory record as a Junior. In ac

faster than they could grow? Who scarred the land by stripping vast tracts bare? Who hastily logged areas proposed by conservationists for preservation as wilderness?

That "forester" is the U.S. Forest Service. The forests are your National Forests. Spanning 40 States, with 187 million acres, they are the last great remnants of our once limitless frontier.

What happened, we may ask, to the Good Forester who cared for the forest as a natural whole, of soil and water, trees, animals, and birds; who selected only the mature timber and replanted what he cut; who was conscious of generations to come? The Good Forester has nearly gone; he is being replaced by the Sales Agent. The Sales Agent listens to the timber industry, which has found it more profitable to cut down our forests than to replant its own. The result is that twice as much timber was cut in the National Forests last year as was cut twenty years ago. The impact on the land, however, was far more than twice as severe, because today the principal logging method is clear-cutting -- where every tree is bulldozed down and the land laid waste, as if by strip mining. The future looks worse, for the Administration has approved Forest Service plans to increase cutting another 60% by 1978.

A recent New York Times editorial asked "how the Forest Service can be put back on the public interest track?" I believe that one effective way is to oblige the Forest Service, through legal action in our courts, to obey the law of the Multiple Use - Sustained Yield Act (1960), the Wilderness Act (1964), and the National Environmental Policy Act (1969). The Natural Resources Defense Council is currently fighting the largest proposed sale of public timber in history: the clear-cutting of Alaska's Inland Waterway, for sale to Japan. In Colorado, the Council is working to prevent the Forest Service from logging the Uncompahgre wilderness.

But because the Council is fully involved in on-going legal actions against strip-mining, stream channelization, and air and water pollution, it cannot mount the kind of concerted, full-scale legal campaign which our forests deserve unless it secures additional financial support. I therefore hope you will join me in supporting the Natural Resources Defense Council by making a tax-deductible membership contribution today of \$30 or any amount circumstances will permit. With many thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Laurance Rockefeller

## RESEARCH GRANTS

The New York State Museum and Science Service has funds to assist continuing as well as new graduate students in carrying out field research projects in the state in the general area of biology. Students planning to enroll in graduate programs in the fall 1973 semester in a college in New York State are eligible.

A brief statement of your objectives for a particular field study is required. Recommendation of nominee will depend upon the merit of the proposal and the applicant's academic record. Individual grants will range from \$250 to \$1,000.

Applications should be addressed to:

Director, State Science Service

Room 977 EBA

New York State Education Department

Albany, New York 12224

Applications must be submitted no later than April 15, 1973.

## ST. REGIS SCHOLARSHIPS

The St. Regis Paper Company has announced its Undergraduate Scholarship program in Forestry for 1973-74. The Scholarship pays \$800 for each of the Junior and Senior years, provided the recipient makes a satisfactory record as a Junior. In addition, the Company will offer the recipient a forestry job during the intervening summer, although he is not obligated to accept such employment.

Application forms are available from the Office of the Dean, School of Environmental and Resource Management, 319 Bray. The closing date for the receipt of applications is June 30, 1973.

Completed applications should be submitted to Dean Larson, SERM, for review and rating by a faculty committee prior to their transmittal to the St. Regis Paper Company. Interested students may contact Dean Larson for further information.

## WOOD WORKSHOP

PLAND, N.Y.—An on-the-job workshop for 75 employees of the Gunlocke Co. is scheduled to begin April 12, conducted by the College of ES&F as a continuing education project.

There will be 10 sessions held in Wayland, concluding on June 15, devoted to acquaint key women and men with the characteristics and properties of wood, and to explain certain techniques and skills employed in the production of quality furniture.

The course will focus on relating scientific knowledge with the practical application encountered in wood production operations," according to Prof. Russell C. Deckert, who is coordinating the workshop. Various methods of self-motivation, possibly leading to advancement in the company, will also be discussed with the manufacturing specialists.

"The Gunlocke Co. is pleased to provide this opportunity for key specialists in all departments," President John Conrad announced at a preliminary orientation session. "We hope you women and men will learn more about working with wood, and your jobs here, and as you benefit, the company will benefit," he commented.

The program was developed by Prof. Deckert and William Jackman, Superintendent of Manufacturing for the company, and was made possible by a grant from Gunlocke to the College.

Various subject areas to be covered include: the nature of wood, properties of wood, moisture in wood, machining, maintenance of wood-working equipment, wood gluing problems, preparation and sanding, wood finishes, and motivation.

The Gunlocke Co. is a leading manufacturer of quality office furniture, and is a cooperator with the SUNY College of ES&F's Office of Public Service and Wood Utilization Team.

## ATTENTION: ALL FORESTRY STUDENTS

## PIRG VOTE

Every student on the C of F campus who contributed \$3 to CNY-PIRG is eligible to vote in the upcoming PIRG elections next week. Six positions are open, 3 nominated from active membership (active membership includes all students who did anything for PIRG this year) and 3 nominated at large (this includes all students who contributed \$3 to PIRG this past fall). This election will determine the local board of directors who will determine policy and coordinate all PIRG activities on this campus. From this group, five people will be selected for membership on the regional board of directors, which coordinates all CNY-PIRG activities in central New York.

Voting will be held in Bird Library Wed. April 11 from 6 to 11pm and in the Noble Room of Hendricks Chapel Thursday April 12 from 9am to 5pm. Everyone who is interested in environmental and consumer affairs in Syracuse and Central NY is encouraged to vote in these important elections.

Daniel Wilcox, Senior in Chemistry, College of ES&F, will be presented the Senior Award of the Niagara Chapter of the American Institute of Chemists at a dinner at the Holiday Inn in Rochester on April 27, 1973. This recognition takes the form of a medal and membership in AIC. The award is given annually to the outstanding senior in chemistry at this College.

James C. Shearer, College of ES&F, Senior in Wood-Polymer Chemistry, will be presented a scholarship award of \$100 from the Central New York Section of the Society of Plastics Engineers at a dinner to be held on April 19, 1973 in Lemoyne Manor, Liverpool, N.Y. This award is given annually to the outstanding senior in the Wood and Polymer Chemistry Option at this College.

## PULP PAPER CONFERENCE :

SYRACUSE, N.Y.—A 25-year look into the future and an assessment of the technology needed to meet the future, are main features of the Conference on the Future Technological Needs of the U.S. Pulp and Paper Industry sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the College of ES&F, on June 12 and 13.

A panel will lead a discussion on the topic "Where Industry Is Headed and How Fast" following the 25-year projections. The final session will be working groups of participants that will define technological needs and establish priorities for meeting them.

"The pulp and paper industry needs radically new technology to survive the remainder of this century without serious disruption," explained Dr. Bengt Leopold, director of the College's Empire State Paper Research Institute. "The number of potential plant sites and the maximum size of individual units are both constrained by current methods. Rising costs of inputs and of water and air pollution controls make major advances in techniques a major imperative.

"Yet, because the industry is capital intensive, major changes in production methods cannot be made rapidly," in Leopold's view. "The whole cycle of activity embracing harvesting, transporting, conversion, marketing distribution, consumption and recycling calls for technological innovation."

The two-day Conference in Syracuse will focus on four questions:

What will be the pressures for growth in the industry in the next 25 years?

What will be the major constraints on growth during that time?

What technological changes can help to satisfy these needs and alleviate these constraints?

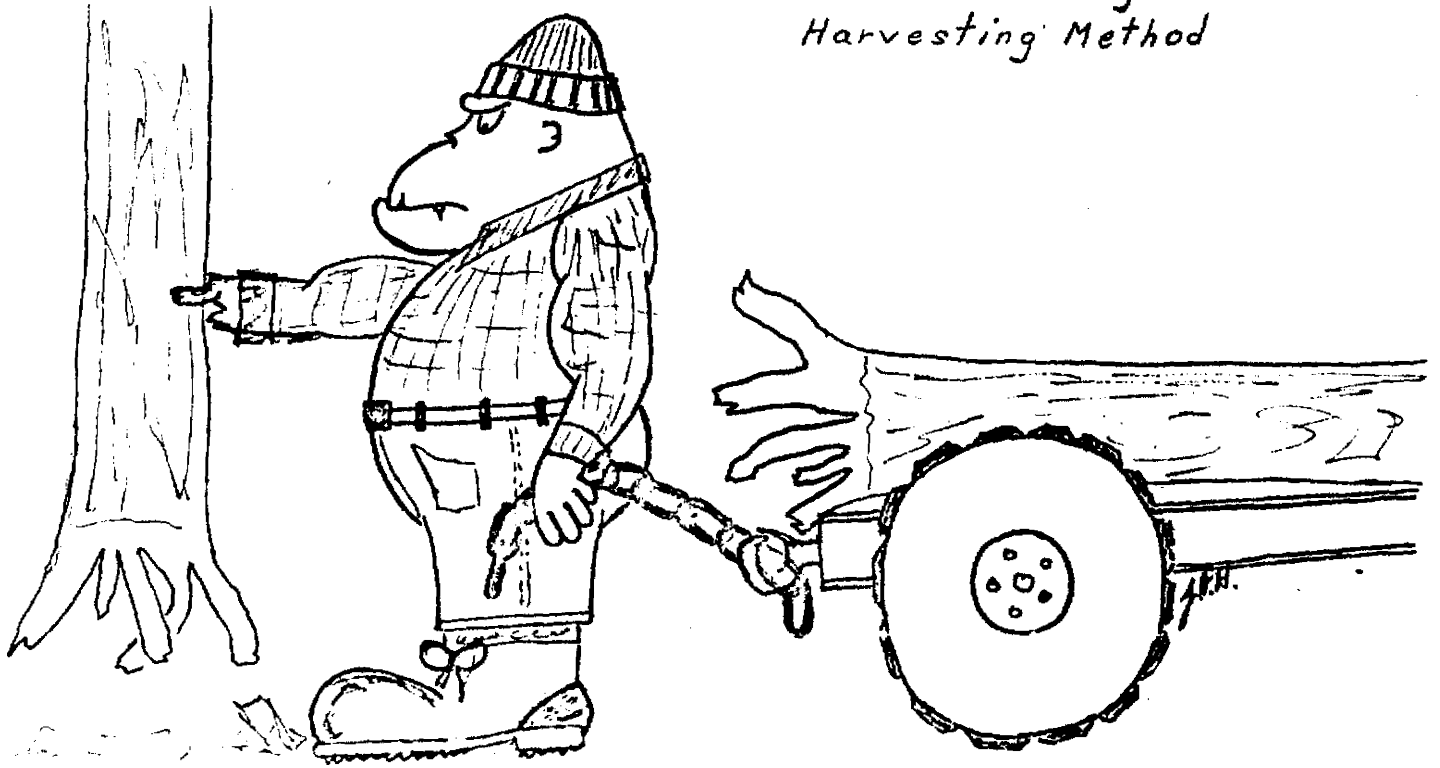
What will be the priorities?

## The Tree-Length Harvesting Method



What will be the major constraints on growth during this time?  
What technological changes can help to satisfy these needs and alleviate these constraints?  
What will be the priorities?

### The Tree-Length Harvesting Method



In a precedent-setting court action, a photograph taken from 560 miles up in the sky will be introduced into court against a Vermont polluter.

The picture is being used as evidence in a case brought by the State of Vermont against the International Paper Corp. and the State of New York. The factory is accused of illegally discharging wastes into Lake Champlain.

Taken by National Aeronautic and Space Administration's highly-successful ERTS-1 satellite which circles the earth every 103 minutes (CN 11-1-72), the photograph shows a brown-colored circle spreading from the New York side of the lake. The pollution extends for about four-tenths of a mile, almost reaching the Vermont shoreline. The pollution starts on the New York side of the lake where International Paper has a mill.

The paper mill reportedly has a discharge pipe running from the plant site along the lake bottom nearly to the Vermont line. According to University of Vermont Geographer Aulis Lind, the mill discharges about 21 million gallons of effluent a day through the pipe, which then floods the lake with the effluent through holes that run the length of the pipe.

The case is the first time a space photograph has ever been used in a legal action and the Vermont Attorney General's office is apparently anticipating "evidentiary problems." Ordinarily, the photographer has to accompany a photograph introduced as evidence in order to "swear that the picture is a true representation of the scene as it usually is."

Vermont is asking for a "cease and desist" order against the paper plant. Although numerous aerial photos of the polluted lake were previously introduced as evidence in the case, Lind noted that the "satellite provides another perspective."

—All 50,000 workers in Porto Maghera, the industrial port of Venice, must be equipped with gas masks to protect them from air pollution. The order was sent by Venice's Chief labor inspector to 206 firms with factories or offices at the port. The edict comes on the heel of several recent cases in which groups of men were intoxicated by industrial gas fumes. (Conservation News 1/15/73)

## SPORTS

### TRI-STATE

by E. B. Nifkin

The 16th annual Tri-State Meet will be held April 14 at the College's Genetic Field Station in Tully, N.Y. The College of E.S. & Forestry has won the axe (the annual trophy to the winning team) for the past three years and the newly-announced team members are confident of winning it again against Penn State and West Virginia.

The twelve events and the competitors are as follows:

<u>Bowsawing:</u>	<u>Water Boiling:</u>
Jim Ellenberg	Pat Casciere - Bill Kropelin
Jim Halligan	Dave Vantress - John Warneck
Don Schaufler	
<u>Splitting:</u>	<u>Felling:</u>
Tony Harvish	Bruce Barnard
George Krueger	George Ellis
Gene Piotrowski	Tony Harvish
<u>Axe Throw:</u>	<u>Vertical Speed Chop:</u>
Jensen Bissell	Don Elmendorf
Jim Halligan	Greg Knowlton
John Karoly	Ed Wright
<u>Log Roll:</u>	<u>Chain Throw:</u>
George Ellis - Gene Piotrowski	Bruce Barnard
Don Elmendorf - Don Schaufler	Pat Casciere
<u>Pulp Throw:</u>	<u>Pack Race:</u>
Jensen Bissell - Pete Breuer	George Krueger
Jim Ellenberg - Steve Stash	Mike May
Dave Hardin - Don Schaufler	Gene Piotrowski
	Dick Rybinski
<u>Horizontal Speed Chop:</u>	Steve Stash
Pete Breuer	Ed Wright
Jim Halligan	
Ed Wright	

## EAGLE REPRIMAND?

March 30, 1973—News release from Nat'l Wildlife Federa

An interior Department decision to renew all public grazing privileges of a convicted Colorado eagle killer with only a "reprimand" has been labeled by the National Wildlife Federation, as "less punishment than writing 'I will not do it again' 10 times on a blackboard."

The Federation's sharp criticism came in response to Acting Interior Secretary John Whitaker's reluctance to ban usage of over 60,000 acres of public lands to Dean Visintainer, a Craig, Colo., sheep rancher who has pleaded guilty to the helicopter slayings of five golden eagles. On March 29, Interior announced that Visintainer's grazing privileges were to be renewed and a "letter of reprimand" was sent to the sheep rancher.

"Rather than a 'letter of reprimand'," NWF Conservation Director Lou Clapper charged, "it would better be called a 'letter of encouragement' as it now looks as if the Interior Department is going to continue to allow open season on our wildlife."

In the letter to Visintainer, Clapper said, Acting Secretary Whitaker stated that he "intended to act sternly in these cases." "If this mere slap on the wrist is an example of his stern discipline," Clapper added, "then I shudder to think of the other forthcoming Administration decisions regarding wildlife conservation."

Clapper assured that the National Wildlife Federation would take "every conceivable legal step" to overturn Whitaker's decision.

While it has been clearly against the law for years to shoot eagles, the Interior Department, in March 1972, proposed regulations to stiffen the ties between grazing licenses and laws concerning conservation or protection of natural resources, including eagles. However, issuance of the regulations has been held up by Interior pending completion of work on an unrelated chemical toxicant regulation.

"There is no logical reason why these two regulations should go hand-in-hand," Clapper argued. "Although the necessary Interior regulations regarding eagle killing have been ready for well over a year now, the agency continues to stall."

"The Visintainer incident is going to happen again," Clapper added, "and unless the Interior Department ceases its foot-dragging, once again the killers are going to be rewarded."

## F.B.C. TEAM TO MEET GENERALS!

Recently I suggested the idea of a game between the Forestry Basketball Club and the Forestry Basketball League Champions. After conferring with Manager James Chanatry and several members of the F.B.C. team, it has been agreed upon that the F.B.C. will play the Generals on Thursday April 19 at 5:30 in Archbold.

The game should prove to be an interesting one. The undefeated Generals recently swept the Bugs to win the F.B.L. title. Led by Wee Willie Keefer and Art Shoutis, the FBL champs feature a strong defense that few teams have been able to penetrate. Randy Kaltreider consistently paced the team offensively while John Wozniak grabbed the rebounds. Excellent team play led the Generals to their title.

The tough F.B.C. team is paced by high scorers Tim Brown, Dale Otto, and sharpshooter Mark Kirchoff. Giant 6'7" Jeff Cohen would give the shorter Generals plenty of problems as could center Matt Kirchoff. Doug Kirchoff, George Tremini, and Bill Snyder are very good substitutes, having often come off the bench to the aid of the team during the year. The hustling little Fred Thurner should provide an interesting matchup for Mr. Keefer. The F.B.C. team should have the advantage of experience and better organization but may be handicapped due to their lack of playing time recently.

Since the Generals have fewer players,



by E. B. Nifkin

The 16th annual Tri-State Meet will be held April 14 at the College's Genetic Field Station in Tully, N.Y. The College of E.S. & Forestry has won the axe (the annual trophy to the winning team) for the past three years and the newly-announced team members are confident of winning it again against Penn State and West Virginia.

The twelve events and the competitors are as follows:

Bowsawing:

Jim Ellenberg  
Jim Halligan  
Don Schaufler

Water Boiling:

Pat Casciere - Bill Kropelin  
Dave Vantress - John Warneck

Splitting:

Tony Harvish  
George Krueger  
Gene Piotrowski

Felling:

Bruce Barnard  
George Ellis  
Tony Harvish

Axe Throw:

Jensen Bissell  
Jim Halligan  
John Karoly

Vertical Speed Chop:

Don Elmendorf  
Greg Knowlton  
Ed Wright

Log Roll:

George Ellis - Gene Piotrowski  
Don Elmendorf - Don Schaufler

Chain Throw:

Bruce Barnard  
Pat Casciere

Pulp Throw:

Jensen Bissell - Pete Breuer  
Jim Ellenberg - Steve Stash  
Dave Hardin - Don Schaufler

Pack Race:

George Krueger  
Mike May  
Gene Piotrowski  
Dick Rybinski  
Steve Stash  
Ed Wright

Horizontal Speed Chop:

Pete Breuer  
Jim Halligan  
Ed Wright

Crosscut Sawing:

Pete Breuer - Bill Kropelin  
Jim Ellenberg - Jim Halligan  
John Karoly - Steve Stash

Busses will be running to and from Tully in the morning and afternoon from behind Moon Library. (Check the bulletin boards for exact time) - (also listed in Knothole - Ed. note)

Why not come on out then, and get out of Syracuse for a day, enjoy yourself, and help us win the axe once more?

# F.B.C. TEAM TO MEET GENERALS!

Recently I suggested the idea of a game between the Forestry Basketball Club and the Forestry Basketball League Champions. After conferring with Manager James Chanatry and several members of the F.B.C. team, it has been agreed upon that the F.B.C. will play the Generals on Thursday April 19 at 5:30 in Archbold.

The game should prove to be an interesting one. The undefeated Generals recently swept the Bugs to win the F.B.L. title. Led by Wee Willie Keefer and Art Shoutis, the FBL champs feature a strong defense that few teams have been able to penetrate. Randy Kaltreider consistently paced the team offensively while John Wozniak grabbed the rebounds. Excellent team play led the Generals to their title.

The tough F.B.C. team is paced by high scorers Tim Brown, Dale Otto, and sharpshooter Mark Kirchoff. Giant 6'7" Jeff Cohen would give the shorter Generals plenty of problems as could center Matt Kirchoff. Doug Kirchoff, George Tremini, and Bill Snyder are very good substitutes, having often come off the bench to the aid of the team during the year. The hustling little Fred Thurner should provide an interesting matchup for Mr. Keefer. The F.B.C. team should have the advantage of experience and better organization but may be handicapped due to their lack of playing time recently.

Since the Generals have fewer players, it has been decided to add two other FBL players to their team. Bob Slovicek, who plays for both teams, has decided to play with the Generals.

So far, there is only one referee for the game. If anyone is interested in being referee or scorekeeper for the game, please contact John Anlian or this reporter.

Gary Campbell

## JCKERS: BY KELSEY

The biological urges of fish are regulated by water temperature. This spring's mild weather with a minimum of snow to melt and cool the water, has made their spawning schedule run ahead of its normal place on our calendar. Though there is reasonable overlap between the spawning runs of the Finger Lakes rainbow trout and white suckers inhabiting the lakes, the arrival of large numbers of suckers in the tributaries is a signal that the peak of the rainbow run has passed. Most rainbow spawning occurs at water temperatures of about 40 degrees, while suckers don't usually arrive in the stream in significant numbers until water temperatures have moved into the low forties.

If the main sucker run occurs before trout fishermen have been satisfied, and at the peak of the opening season pressure is still on the stream, the banks have often become loaded with suckers thrown there by disgusted fishermen. This can be a double misfortune, for the resultant stench from decaying fish does not enhance the landowner's opinion of fishermen who have thronged through their backyards. It is also unfortunate that so much good fish flesh goes to waste, for though it is bony, spring-run suckers from the cold water of the Finger Lakes make excellent eating. My personal method of solving the bone problem with our large lake ren suckers is to use them for fishcakes. After skinning the fish, it is filleted, and then run through a meat grinder. This pretty well chews up those little sharp bones. The ground flesh is then mixed with some cracker crumbs and shaped into patties. Some people prefer to score the fillets with a sharp knife and fry them until they are brown and crisp. I would like to hear of other methods of preparing suckers, to beat the bone problem.

The trout fisherman who lands a sucker may be annoyed at the disappointment of finding this unwanted fish at the end of his line when he had been visualizing a trout instead. It appears that more often than not he takes out his grudging dissatisfaction by heaving the fish high on the bank and justifying his action by saying that suckers compete with trout and destroy its eggs. There may be some conflict, but in general across the state it isn't as serious as fishermen think. In lakes where lamprey prey upon trout, the presence of many suckers may in fact have a beneficial effect in that they act as buffers between the trout and lamprey by offering a more readily available alternative meal.

Maine made a careful study of the effect of suckers on spawning trout in both streams and lakes. Only during the peak of the lake trout spawning season did suckers taken from the spawning areas contain trout eggs, and even then not enough to be of any concern. Even if suckers did eat some rainbow trout eggs, they could be spared, for the number of eggs laid in streams far exceeds the ability of the streams or lakes to support them all.

If suckers spawned the way trout do - that is, dug up gravel and laid their eggs in redds or nests - some harm might result from disruption of trout nests for they both spawn in the same areas. Instead of making nests, suckers broadcast their eggs above the gravel. If they were serious about eating eggs, their own would be much more readily available than the deeply buried eggs of trout. One 20-inch female sucker may lay as many as 100,000 eggs, so there would be plenty of eggs available.

Of the 100,000 eggs that a 20-inch female lays, only a couple of offspring make it back as adults to spawn. The ones that don't make it back serve their function in life as food for bigger fish. Any bait fisherman will confirm that suckers are among the best bait for bass and pike, though small ones may be hard to come by. In our colder Adirondack waters, suckers are an important part of the diet of lake trout, while interestingly, in the Finger Lakes, with more diverse habitat available, their paths seldom cross, and suckers are almost never eaten by lake trout.

For further information, call: Arthur Woldt (518) 457-5400.

### HUNTING ACCIDENT REPORT -- 1972

Number of accidents ..... 74  
Nonfatal ..... 67  
Fatal ..... 7  
  
Hunters shot by companions .. 41  
Self-inflicted ..... 19  
Unknown hunters ..... 11  
Other hunters ..... 3  
  
Humans in line of fire ..... 30  
Humans mistaken for game .... 8

Persons 21 years of age and older .. 39  
Persons 20 years of age and under .. 24  
Unknown ..... 11  
  
Shotguns ..... 52  
Rifles ..... 22  
  
Hunting casualties tabulated  
by game being hunted were as  
follows:  
  
Big game ..... 15

# HUNTING ACCIDENT REPORT :

Henry L. Diamond, Commissioner of Environmental Conservation, announced that during 1972 hunters in New York State achieved an exceptionally safe record, with what may be an all-time low for number of hunting accidents. There were seven fatal and 67 nonfatal accidents during the year compared to an average of 8.3 fatal and 123.0 nonfatal accidents for the preceding six-year period.

Despite the fact that fatal accidents rose in 1972 to a nearly average level after the record low established in 1971, Commissioner Diamond expressed gratification over the continued trend toward few accidents.

"We cannot be complacent when death or injury to humans is involved," he said, "but hunting is one of the safest participant sports. With more sportsmen afield every year, we must work hard to keep it that way."

He praised the efforts of the approximately 5,000 volunteer hunter safety instructors and the unstinting efforts of the Department's Environmental Conservation Officers in achieving this notable safety record.

Statistics compiled by the Department's Division of Law Enforcement show that of the 74 total accidents, 19 were self-inflicted, 41 hunters were shot by companions, 11 were shot by unknown hunters, and four were shot by other hunters.

Shotguns figured in 52 accidents and rifles in 22. Ranking accidents by the game being hunted indicated that pursuing big game accounted for most accidents, 15, followed by rabbits and hares with 11. Humans in the line of fire between hunter and his target resulted in 30 accidents, the largest single cause.

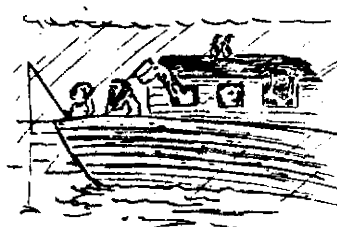
### Hunting Accidents Tabulated by the Counties where the Accidents Occurred

Albany .....	4 *	Onondaga .....	1
Allegany .....	1	Ontario .....	2
Broome .....	3	Orleans .....	1
Cattaraugus ..	4	Otsego .....	1
Chautauqua ...	6 **	Rensselaer ....	4
Chemung .....	3	St. Lawrence ...	2
Chenango .....	1	Saratoga .....	1
Clinton .....	3	Schoharie .....	2
Columbia .....	1	Schuyler .....	1
Delaware .....	3	Seneca .....	2
Dutchess .....	2	Steuben .....	1 *
Essex .....	2 **	Suffolk .....	1
Franklin .....	1	Tioga .....	1
Greene .....	1	Tompkins .....	1
Hamilton .....	1	Warren .....	3
Herkimer .....	1	Washington ....	2
Jefferson ....	1	Wayne .....	2
Madison .....	2	Westchester ....	2
Niagara .....	2	Yates .....	2 *

Note: Of the State's 62 counties, 38 reported a total of 74 accidents.

\* Indicates one fatality.

\*\* Indicates two fatalities.



CAREFUL SON, WE ONLY HAVE  
ONE MOTHER

diverse habitat available, their paths seldom cross, and suckers are almost never eaten by lake trout.  
For further information, call: Arthur Woldt (518) 457-5400.

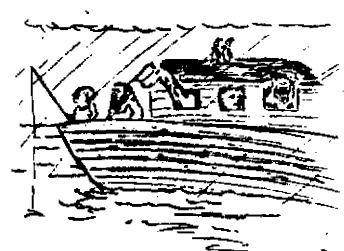
Note: Of the State's 62 counties, 38 reported a total of 74 accidents.

\* Indicates one fatality.

\*\* Indicates two fatalities.

# HUNTING ACCIDENT REPORT -- 1972

Number of accidents .....	74	Persons 21 years of age and older ..	39
Nonfatal .....	67	Persons 20 years of age and under ..	24
Fatal .....	7	Unknown .....	11
Hunters shot by companions ..	41	Shotguns .....	52
Self-inflicted .....	19	Rifles .....	22
Unknown hunters .....	11	Hunting casualties tabulated	
Other hunters .....	3	by game being hunted were as	
		follows:	
Humans in line of fire .....	30	Big game .....	15
Humans mistaken for game ....	8	Rabbits and hares .....	11
Ricocheting bullet .....	8	Miscellaneous .....	10
Falling or tripping .....	7	Woodchucks .....	8
Careless handling in general ..	6	Pheasant .....	5
Loading gun .....	5	Partridge .....	4
Defective gun .....	2	Waterfowl .....	4
Hunting in brush with safety off	2	Other small game .....	3
Clogged gun .....	1	Unknown .....	14
Didn't know it was loaded ...	1		
Gun falling .....	1		
Loaded gun in car .....	1		
Using gun as club .....	1		
Unknown .....	1		



The Pennsylvania Angler

CAREFUL SON, WE ONLY HAVE  
TWO WORMS!

CATALOGS OF SOURCES FOR NONBOOK MATERIALS  
ARE NOW AVAILABLE IN MOON LIBRARY, ROOM 103  
(ACQUISITIONS)

5

## RESEARCH IN L.A. EDU. :

Note: This is one in a series of reports presented by Alpha Xi Sigma fraternity on graduate student research in the College.

This article concerns a study which Bob Butler is conducting as a candidate for the degree of Master of Landscape Architecture.

The title of the thesis investigation is, "Future Directions for Landscape Architectural Education." It seeks to identify the points of consensus and dissent which may exist within the profession regarding important issues in landscape architectural education in the United States during the next six years.

More specifically, Bob says, "The whole thrust of the research is to get people thinking about the future of the profession and the consequences of present action." Hopefully, the inquiry will be used as a stimulus for decision making in the educational process.

The methodology he is employing in the study is a modification of the Delphi technique (named after the Oracle of Delphi) and is essentially concerned with the probability of events occurring in the future which might influence landscape architectural education. The procedure involved selecting 67 educators - the heads of all departments of L. A., throughout the country - and 67 practitioners at large, knowledgeable in environmental design, to participate in the project.

Bob contacted the participants by mail on 3 occasions during a 2-month period. 28 questions on probable events occurring in the profession's future were asked, in a 3-phase inquiry.

In Phase I, these 134 participants were asked to respond to 28 events and whether or not they had a chance to occur in the future, the probable date of occurrence, and their impact on landscape architectural education if they were to occur. Some event statements posed were:

- 1) Courses in educational methods are made mandatory prior to teaching L.A.
- 2) Environmental Design is instituted as a required course at secondary school level.
- 3) All professional degree programs in landscape architecture are given at the graduate level only.

Bob got an overwhelming percentage of responses to his questionnaire. The process continued in Phase II.

Phase II of the study was concerned with the desirability of those events which were reported by the participant in the first phase, dealing specifically with their impact on L.A. education. The participants were asked to evaluate the group response scores against their response and indicate if they wished to revise their earlier response by checking an appropriate column in the questionnaire. Also, they were asked to indicate their feelings on the impact of the event if it happened, positive or detrimental.

In the final phase Bob's response sheets were again returned to the participants. They were now asked to reconsider their earlier responses in light of the opinions of all participants of the Delphi investigation. The impact statements were edited and briefs listed on the response sheets. The participants now had a chance to change their answer and reconsider on whether the event should or should not occur for the good of the profession, and which event should have high priority on its occurrence.

Bob is very optimistic on the success of his work and hopes to have the results tabulated in April. He plans on reporting his findings in the Landscape Architectural Quarterly. Again, Bob feels that his findings are important to the profession if it is to cope with a rapidly changing world and a demand for professionals expert in environmental design. Bob feels that education must lead the profession and that research is very important to this profession's health.

He hopes to finish his MLA requirements this summer. We wish him the best of luck.

Jim Chanatry

# CONSERVATION DAY

## FOREST SERVICE SURVEY

800 Syracuse, Fayetteville-Manlius, and Pompey-Lafayette area residents will be part of an in-depth leisure-time survey by the U.S. Forest Service. The Recreation Research Branch of the Northeast Forest Experimental Station, a division of the Forest Service, located at the College of ESF will conduct the survey.

"We want to sample people of various locations, income levels, and interests," said George Moeller, the program Supervisor of Personnel and an adjunct professor at the College. "More importantly, we want to get a year-round picture of recreation patterns."

After the half-hour interview, participants will receive three follow-up questionnaires mailed at three-month intervals. These questionnaires will complete the overall picture.

"The survey covers all leisure behavior, even television viewing," said Moeller. "What a person does indoors is related to what he can do outdoors. Activities are substituted and we need to look at these substitutions."

Moeller hopes the survey will result in a complete picture of how area residents use leisure time and what they would like to do if facilities were available. "This will give inner-city and older persons an opportunity to express their needs."

The survey results should immediately benefit recreation planners in Central New York. Moeller explained, "The Forest Service's purpose is to develop methods to forecast recreational needs in the eastern United States."

"An understanding of what people want for recreation has lagged," said Russell E. Getty, professor of Policy and Program Affairs. "Attention has focused on acquiring recreational lands," he commented. "The horse has been behind the cart."

"The survey is intended to portray the recreation patterns for a particular area. National surveys, drawing participants from a wide area, often overlook unique aspects of a smaller area or group," Moeller said.

"This area is ideal," he continued. "Within a close area we have a variety of people and a wide choice of recreation." The three areas of the county were chosen as representative of city, suburban, and rural settings.

The survey also hopes to uncover other factors which influence a person's choice of leisure activity, such as occupation and age.

Moeller stressed the ongoing nature of the project. "We're dealing with people and people's needs and interests change." Still, he felt the results would prove helpful in predicting area needs through 1980.

The Recreation Research Branch operates under a cooperative agreement to work jointly on research with the College of ESF.

## POETRY CORNER...

Came the dawn  
And-----

Man found new ways to spend his time  
when it lay easy on his hands.  
and far and wide  
man multiplied  
and drained the life from the land.

And-----  
when the inspiration  
of the setting evening sun  
was lost behind the smoke  
from view to everyone.  
(and man couldn't meet the rising cost of greed)

then the thunder crashed  
and rocked the stone

the first phase, dealing specifically with their impact on L.A. education. The participants were asked to evaluate the group response scores against their response and indicate if they wished to revise their earlier response by checking an appropriate column in the questionnaire. Also, they were asked to indicate their feelings on the impact of the event if it happened, positive or detrimental.

In the final phase Bob's response sheets were again returned to the participants. They were now asked to reconsider their earlier responses in light of the opinions of all participants of the Delphi investigation. The impact statements were edited and briefs listed on the response sheets. The participants now had a chance to change their answer and reconsider on whether the event should or should not occur for the good of the profession, and which event should have high priority on its occurrence.

Bob is very optimistic on the success of his work and hopes to have the results tabulated in April. He plans on reporting his findings in the Landscape Architectural Quarterly. Again, Bob feels that his findings are important to the profession if it is to cope with a rapidly changing world and a demand for professionals expert in environmental design. Bob feels that education must lead the profession and that research is very important to this profession's health.

He hopes to finish his MLA requirements this summer. We wish him the best of luck.

Jim Chanatry

## CONSERVATION DAY

Friday, April 27 is Conservation Day. This date, which is set aside by the Education Law, is to recognize the need for "a set of values that leads man to accept his responsibility toward his natural surroundings and views the primary role of man as being a participant in rather than a master of the world of nature."

area needs through 1900.

The Recreation Research Branch operates under a cooperative agreement to work jointly on research with the College of ESF.

## POETRY CORNER...

Came the dawn  
And-----

Man found new ways to spend his time  
when it lay easy on his hands.  
and far and wide  
man multiplied  
and drained the life from the land.

And-----  
when the inspiration  
of the setting evening sun  
was lost behind the smoke  
from view to everyone.  
(and man couldn't meet the rising cost of greed)

then the thunder crashed  
and rocked the stars  
on the day the morning sky fell  
and the stumps cried  
as the forests died

when the peoples cries  
were realized.

Anonymous

# (THEY TELL ME) IT IS SPRING

The annual Syracuse spring flood season is upon us once again. Each year the beginning of April holds a new surprise for us old-timers and the newcomers. Last year there was two feet of snow on the ground. The University was paralyzed and everyone complained about the snow. At present it has been constantly raining. People are complaining about getting wet and go around sniffing and coughing.

Very rarely have I ever come back to school and been welcomed by fair weather. Take mid-semester break as a good example. When I left home, the ground was bare. As I approached Monticello, N.Y., I evidenced the first signs of snow. Further north the weather became progressively worse. There were some slippery stops on Route 17, but I wondered what awaited me on Route 81.

One of the first things a new driver notices on Route 81 is the pace of speed. Most cars usually neglect the lawful sixty-five mph. maximum speed limit. Instead they cruise at speeds close to eighty miles per hour.

Half-way between Cortland and Syracuse the roads became extremely icy. I was in the left lane, and my car started to fishtail. I knew I couldn't control it for long. My only means of escape was the right hand lane. Unfortunately, I could not find an opening. I then made a quick decision. Slamming on the brakes, I avoided hitting the cars to my left. My back end slid to the left. I was out of danger, yet I found myself going off the road, over the shoulder, and into a field which looked more like a swamp.

As I surveyed my situation, I looked around to see two students from Oswego State walking in my direction. We tried unsuccessfully several times to get the car onto the road, but we needed more muscle. I went to the road to flag down another car. Fortunately, a station wagon with three fellow students from Syracuse stopped to give assistance. It was then a relatively easy task to get my car on the road. So once again I continued my pilgrimage to the land of monsoon rains and frigid weather.

Larry Brauser

## MINI-FLOWER COURSE

SYRACUSE, N.Y.-- "April showers bring May flowers," as the saying goes.

Timed with the annual spring bouquet of wildflowers is a mini-course for amateur naturalists, garden club members, camp counselors, youth leaders, and teachers, offered by the College of ES&F.

The mini-course will cover in five sessions the identification of wildflowers, and the collection and preservation of flower specimens. Field identification will be emphasized, according to Dr. James Geis, Assistant Professor of Botany, who will lead the course.

Two evening sessions will be held on April 25, and May 2, in Illick Hall on the College campus. The three remaining sessions will be half-day field trips on Saturday mornings May 12, 19, and June 2. The trip on May 12 will be to Lewis' Woodlot near Manlius, on May 19 to Pratt's Falls County Park, and on June 2 to Kibby Lake.

A fee of \$20 will be charged for the course, and covers all materials and transportation. The non-credit course will be limited to 50 participants. Registration must be completed by April 20--for more information call Office of Continuing Education, 473-8755.

## MAREAN RECEIVES FISHERY SCHOLARSHIP

SYRACUSE, N.Y.-- James Marean, a senior in biology at the College of ES&F, has been awarded a national \$500 scholarship for graduate work in fisheries.

A nationwide competition is held by the Theodore Gordon Flyfishers Inc., to identify a graduating senior involved in the study of freshwater fisheries, and to assist that student in continuing his education.

Marean, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley H. Marean, Binghamton, N.Y., already has a record of achievement in the field of freshwater ecosystems. At the present time he is conducting some preliminary research on the attributes of pike spawning marshes in northern New York in Jefferson County, under the auspices of the Sea Grant program.

Marean is the President of the Student Chapter of the Wildlife Society, a national organization of fisheries, wildlife, and ecology professionals and students. He plans to earn a M.S. degree at the College of ES&F, and will probably continue his education to the doctorate level.

## THE BEAT BY

ROLAND R. VOSBURGH

### The Campus

Last spring a white fir tree was planted off the south west corner of Bray Hall. (Near the de-topped birch) It was planted in a ceremony combining both Arbor Day and for the guest speaker at the banquet last year, Joe Foss. It was even on television. This was quite an auspicious beginning of a new life for this tree.

Right away though I noticed that the tree was not straight but leaned in the hole. I wondered how much care had been put into planting it. Last September I noticed that it did not look so good. Many of the needles were falling off. It was still leaning too. Through the winter it became worse until all the needles were gone from the top half of the tree. Some of the lower branches were brown.

About a week before this year's banquet I was in front of the library talking and as I glanced up to where the tree stood I saw it unceremoniously yanked from the earth by one of the maintenance men. It was almost funny. It was just ripped up, with not much difficulty either. After that shock wore off, I began to think back about the tree. It wasn't even here one year. What kind of reflection is that on our college when we allow trees to be perhaps planted poorly or not taken care of? The whole thing seems to have been a waste.

### The Election

The results of the election are in. The FREE SPEAK POLITICAL COALITION failed, except in the case of the 1st vice presidency, to elect their members. However, the margins weren't lopsided in favor of the other candidates either. It appears that there is a large group on campus that supported the FREE SPEAK candidates. I would hope that those who lost in the election would attend the meetings regardless. It would still be worth their while to attend in order to learn what issues are before the council. Then they can talk with their representatives and give their views. After all their representatives cannot refuse to hear them, and if they did, that would be wrong. Those people who ran in the election showed the interest to get involved.

This is the same idea that President Chanatry expressed at the meeting last week. He hopes that all those who ran would not lose their interest and to help bring ideas to the council.

# MAREAN RECEIVES FISHERY SCHOLARSHIP

SYRACUSE, N.Y.-- James Marean, a senior in biology at the College of ES&F, has been awarded a national \$500 scholarship for graduate work in fisheries.

A nationwide competition is held by the Theodore Gordon Flyfishers Inc., to identify a graduating senior involved in the study of freshwater fisheries, and to assist that student in continuing his education.

Marean, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley H. Marean, Binghamton, N.Y., already has a record of achievement in the field of freshwater ecosystems. At the present time he is conducting some preliminary research on the attributes of pike spawning marshes in northern New York in Jefferson County, under the auspices of the Sea Grant program.

Marean is the President of the Student Chapter of the Wildlife Society, a national organization of fisheries, wildlife, and ecology professionals and students. He plans to earn a M.S. degree at the College of ES&F, and will probably continue his education to the doctorate level.

The Knothole: the student publication of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Published every Thursday. Students and Faculty who have ideas about our College, notices they wish published, suggestions, stories, poems or anything that they think might interest our readers, are encouraged to submit these to the Knothole. Please sign your name. This will be withheld at your request. Articles should be put in the Knothole mailbox no later than the Saturday (noon) before publication. Anyone interested in joining the Knothole staff is invited to contact any of our members. Staff meetings are on Wednesday evenings from 7:00 to 7:30 in the Library Conference Room. Editor: John Anlian; Assist. Editor: Mary Butler; Staff: Bruce Bernard, Larry Frauser, Gary Campbell, James Chanatry, Dennis Cleveland, Justin Culkowski, Stephen Forget, Ron Frodelius, Spencer Jarret, Nancy Kirch, Jeanne Marie Le Plante, Betsy Loope, Daniel Mahns, Tom Raffaldi, Dave Shepard, Ricki Solow, Jim Turner, Roland Vosburgh, Judy Wolfe, Tom Zelker, Pam Zito, Imre Karafath, and the Stapling crew: Bob Loveless, Don "the man" Schaufler, Helen Weisner, Donna Ryan.

## ANIMALS WARN US OF POLLUTION

by Robert Rodale

If humankind ever succeeds in killing off the last remaining wildlife on this planet, we will surely be in trouble. Not just because hunters won't have anything to hunt, or because zoos will have to close. The animal kingdom is much more important to us than that. Scientists are finding new evidence that animals actually serve as a kind of "early-warning system" for our environment.

Some of us have heard stories of how miners once carried caged canaries down into the pits with them. If the bird died, the miner was alerted that carbon monoxide gas was present in toxic quantities. That system worked well because the canary is highly sensitive to carbon monoxide.

Now we are learning that the interactions between living creatures and their environment are often incredibly more complex. But one principle still holds true. By observing the behavior of animals, we can gain valuable environmental clues about possible trouble to come.

For instance, tiny quantities of spilled oil in sea water are disrupting the life functions of the New England lobster, reports Dr. John Todd of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution on Cape Cod. Even as little as a few parts per million of oil affect the tiny sensing hairs on the lobsters' antennae, he found. Vital "messages" carried by chemical substances called pheromones become scrambled, affecting the lobsters' eating and social behavior.

"We are looking at an early monitoring system," Dr. Todd says. "It is possible that certain pollutants could make it impossible for marine life to communicate. The lobster's sex pheromone, for example, might be destroyed, suppressed, or mimicked by pollution."

A similar warning system—if man takes the time to understand and heed the warning—is working in Montana where fluoride emissions from an aluminum factory have affected the bones and teeth of wildlife.

About a year ago it was discovered that teeth of deer, ground squirrels, rabbits, mice, chipmunks and other animals within 15 miles of the factory were so badly deformed that the animals were slowly starving to death. Their bones were also malformed and brittle.

The cause was excess fluoride deposits in the animals, a University of Minnesota scientist found. The aluminum company admitted to fluoride emissions of up to 750 pounds a day in the past.

Here are some other examples of animals serving as pollution sentinels:

- Because the Oldsquaw duck "soaks up pesticides like a sponge," researchers in Wisconsin are using those waterfowl as instruments to measure the contamination of Lake Michigan. They claim the ducks make a living gauge of pesticides in the lake.
- European scientists were clued in to the overuse of the dangerously potent herbicide 2, 4-D when gamebird populations started to dip a few years back. French researchers Yvonne Lutz-Ostertag and Hubert Lutz discovered that 2, 4-D accelerated the death rate and caused physical and sexual abnormalities in pheasants and grey partridges.

--According to a recent item in the San Francisco Chronicle, noise pollution has been found to be literally deadly. French scientists have discovered that vibrating whistle sounds at seven cycles per second (below the lowest humanly perceptible rhythm of 15 cycles per second) causes violent agitation of a person's internal organs, causing them to rub painfully together. The sound can kill people if transmitted at full force for a "short length of time" up to a range of five miles. CN 3-1-73

# EARTH DAY CONFERENCE

An organizational meeting for those students who have been asked to participate in the Earth Day Conference will be held on Thursday, April 19 at 7:30 pm in Room 110 Marshall. Attendance at this meeting is mandatory for participation as a moderator. If you have questions, call Knowlton Foote, ex. 8874 or Bill Branson, 478-497

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS :

The E.S. & F. Calendar of Events is a service of the Knothole intended to list all faculty and college related events for the week in one place. If your organization is having a meeting, speaker, movies, special event or whatever you want publicized, contact Dave Shepard by phone in the evenings (638 - 1788) or by student mail (Grad. SERM mailbox - 319 Bray)

### \* Thursday - April 12 \*

3 PM - Dept. of Managerial & Social Sciences, SERM, Seminar, "Research on the Forest Economy of New York," by Prof. Hugh Canham, Harold Burghart, & John Dwyer.

### \* Friday - April 13 \*

----- The Wildlife Society Northeastern Student Conclave at University of Mass. (running through Sunday, April 15)

### \* Saturday - April 14 \*

8:00 AM - TRI-STATE MEET !!!! In Tully, N.Y. See bus schedule on page 1.

8 PM - 1 AM -!!!TRI-STATE PARTY!!!, Sadler Dining Hall, Forestry Students Free, Women free, others - \$1.00 donation.

### \* Monday - April 16 \*

12 noon - GSA meeting (open), 334 Illick.

3:30 - 5 PM - Chemistry Seminar, 308 Baker.

### \* Tuesday - April 17 \*

5:30 PM - CSEA meeting (closed), C.A.B. Building, Elizabeth Blackwell Street.

### \* Wednesday - April 18 \*

3 - 5 PM - Open to grad. students is Prof. Getty's Advanced Forest Policy & Administration Class discussion. Guest Speaker is Prof. Pulling, 219 Bray.

3 PM - Coffee before SERE Seminar, (open), 211 Walters Hall  
3:30 - 5 PM - SERE Seminar, "Spill Control - An Applied Chemical Engineering Problem," by Dr. Pete B. Lederman, Dir., Edison Water Quality Research Laboratory, EPA, Edison, N.J. (open) 211 Walters Hall

7:30 - 11 PM - Onondaga Nature Center Board of Directors meeting, (closed) Conference Room, Moon Library.

### \* Thursday - April 19 \*

10 AM - Dean Larson Coffeebreak for SERM Grad. Students and Faculty, Prof. Pulling is guest. 324 Bray. Prof. Pulling is a member of the 1st graduating class at ES&F, an active canoeist at 81 yrs. and teaches Indian Canoeing technique.

12 noon - Botany Club Noon Movies. Bring your lunch and your friends. 319 Marshall Hall

3 - 4 PM Informal College Seminar with Prof. Pulling is a member of the 1st graduating class (1915) at E.S. & F. He will speak about Professional Forestry in the early years of the College. Conference Room, Moon Library.

7 - 9:30 PM - Earth Day Conference Committee Meeting 110 Marshall



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS :

The E.S. & F. Calendar of Events is a service of the Knothole intended to list all faculty and college related events for the week in one place. If your organization is having a meeting, speaker, movies, special event or whatever you want publicized, contact Dave Shepard by phone in the evenings (638 - 1788) or by student mail (Grad. SERM mailbox - 319 Bray)

### \* Thursday - April 12 \*

3 PM - Dept. of Managerial & Social Sciences, SERM, Seminar, "Research on the Forest Economy of New York," by Prof. Hugh Canham, Harold Burghart, & John Dwyer.

### \* Friday - April 13 \*

----- The Wildlife Society Northeastern Student Conclave at University of Mass. (running through Sunday, April 15)

### \* Saturday - April 14 \*

8:00 AM - TRI-STATE MEET !!!! In Tully, N.Y. See bus schedule on page 1.

8 PM - 1 AM - !!TRI-STATE PARTY!!, Sadler Dining Hall, Forestry Students Free, Women free, others - \$1.00 donation.

### \* Monday - April 16 \*

12 noon - GSA meeting (open), 334 Illick.

3:30 - 5 PM - Chemistry Seminar, 308 Baker.

### \* Tuesday - April 17 \*

5:30 PM - CSEA meeting (closed), C.A.B. Building, Elizabeth Blackwell Street.

7:30 PM - Archery Club meeting (open), Conference Room, Moon Library.

### \* Wednesday - April 18 \*

3 - 5 PM - Open to grad. students is Prof. Getty's Advanced Forest Policy & Administration Class discussion. Guest Speaker is Prof. Pulling, 219 Bray.

3 PM - Coffee before SERE Seminar, (open), 211 Walters Hall

3:30 - 5 PM - SERE Seminar, "Spill Control - An Applied Chemical Engineering Problem," by Dr. Pete B. Lederman, Dir., Edison Water Quality Research Laboratory, EPA, Edison, N.J. (open) 211 Walters Hall

7:30 - 11 PM - Onondaga Nature Center Board of Directors meeting, (closed) Conference Room, Moon Library.

### \* Thursday - April 19 \*

10 AM - Dean Larson Coffeebreak for SERM Grad. Students and Faculty, Prof. Pulling is guest. 324 Bray. Prof. Pulling is a member of the 1st graduating class at ES&F, an active canoeist at 81 yrs. and teaches Indian Canoeing technique

12 noon - Botany Club Noon Movies. Bring your lunch and your friends. 319 Marshall Hall

3 - 4 PM Informal College Seminar with Prof. Pulling is a member of the 1st graduating class (1915) at E.S. & F. He will speak about Professional Forestry in the early years of the College. Conference Room, Moon Library.

7 - 9:30 PM - Earth Day Conference Committee Meeting 110 Marshall

7:15 - 9:45 - Wildlife Society meeting (open), 217 Bray.

7:30 - 9:30 PM - Shortcourse, "Residential Landscape Design" (closed) 319 Marshall

7:30 - 10 PM - Ka - na - wa - ke Canoe Club Meeting, 321 Bray

### \* Saturday - April 21 \*

EARTH WEEK PROGRAM !

**CLASSIFIED: WANTED - STEEL TRAPS**  
ROOM 12  
SHOTGUN. RON FRODELIUS BRAY HALL

**★ RECYCLE THIS KNOTHOLE!**